By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

Carry to Paris the news that they have tried, with interesting results, transplanting interstitial glands at San Quentin Penitentiary, California.

James Thompson, aged twentyfive, was sentenced to five years for burglary. His glands were injured when he was a boy. In consequence his mentality was low. They hanged a man in the prison, and doctors, willing to try anything once, rapidly took the glands from the body just dead and transplanted them in the young burglar. They seemed to do him good, he became cheerful, his brain improved, he was allowed to go on parole. The latest news is that he has broken his parole—the interstitial glands have carried him the Lord knows where.

The once Kaiser has just finished sawing his 12,000th log. As regards the Kaiser, that isn't important, for he is a part of past history. But it is important news as regards middle-aged men generally. They would not die so early if they would all saw logs for a while each day, or do some other kind of work compelling them to exercise the muscles across the abdomen and agitate the many yards of internal piping that they carry with them.

Man descends from quadrupeds that used to bend over. If he stops bending over for too long, he doesn't last.

As the former Kaiser finishes his twelve thousandth log, the Carnegie Endowment Institution publishes a volume on "Direct and In-direct Cost of the War," telling how much in dollars the Hohenzollern gentleman and his ambition

A little over three hundred and thirty-one thousand millions is the total. If Colonel Fellows were alive he would say once more, "I don't believe there is as much money as that in the world."

The Carnegie concern figures loss in cash, loss in men, and in-

A man of Bulgaria, Greece. Rumania, Serbia, etc., is valued at \$2,020. A man in the United ow valuation for the man in the United States. A machine that can average earnings of \$5 a day. fifteen hundred dollars a year, aght to be worth more than five thousand dollars.

A healthy slave before the war was worth a thousand dollars.

At Jackson, Miss., yesterday bale of cotton sold for \$1 a pound. Only a little while ago the papers were urging American citizens to prove their patriotism and to help out the cotton growers by buying a bale of cotton at ten cents a

The English plan for Ireland is two legislatures and one senate, one legislature presumably to represent the Protestant north, another to represent the Catholic south, and the senate to sit in the middle of the "teeter tauter"

to keep the balance. The brilliant English scheme appears to be to pacify Ireland by creating a couple of legislative Kilkenny cats and bang them up to fight it out. It may amuse the English, but it will not do much good to Ireland.

Another drop yesterday in the value of foreign money, Financiers of Austria and poor peasants that had saved up a little money during a life's work realize that they have been through a war. Five years ago, before the Hapsburg gentleman decided that he must punish Serbia, the Austrian crown was worth twenty and onethird cents. Yesterday it was worth three-quarters of one cent. It is as though your dollar should be worth only four cents tomorrow. That has happened to Austria. In Germany and other defeated countries it is almost as bad, and in France, Italy, even England, the value of money keeps dropping. Look out for European bankruptcy, an unpleasant word for those that gamble in international and other securities, but one that should be thought over carefully by men responsible for this country's stabil-

According to Mr. Hines, a hard worker, railroad employes of the United States average \$141 a month pay. There is progress, and a figure to surprise the inhabitants of Europe.

The Prince of Wales, interesting young English gentleman with ears high up on the side of his head, was officially received in New York yesterday, with handsome Sam Brown belt, many pockets in his uniform and MOST

aggy riding breeches. He looked a different Prince from the one photographed as the young man was putting a wreath on the tomb of George Washing-

On that occasion the Prince wore ordinary civilian clothes. Peraps Earl Grey, who chaperones him and has studied natural history, told him that a British uniform in General Washington's

WEATHER:

Fair and colder tonight. Temperature about 30 degrees, Tomorrow fair. Temperature at 8 a. m., 36 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1919. Closing New York Stocks.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SENATE NEARS WOTE ON TREATY

ROBBERY ARE DUE

HERE, POLICE SAY

GARFIELD DELIVERS ULTIMATUM TO MEN AND MINE OWNERS

and operators by Fuel Administrator Garfield today.

Declaring the public interest to be the "paramount issue" in the coal strike, he warned against any attempt to foist excessive prices on the public.

The people of the country, said ence of miners and operators, will not see labor deprived of its just dues, nor force a loss upon the men who have invested their money in

Present Conditions Intolerable.

He then pointed to the coal famine confronting industry and the general | book cost. continue. He refused to commit himself on the point as to whether the government will permit any increase in coal prices, in case miners got WOMEN IN ENGLAND wage raises.

estions," said Garfield.
"One of them is; " 'Is it true that operators, having got the price of coal to an excessive figure during war times, now propose to keep

Garfield said he did not wish to answer this question, adding that the answer rests with this conference.

The figures he gave, he said, were the esuit of two years' work on the part of the fuel administration. He emphasized that the ayre averages for the entire industry. He warned that allowance must be made in comparing them with figures of any individual

Margin, Not a Profit. The figure of 40 cents a ton, which

ne referred to as a margin, should not confused with profit, he said, and

of 30 cents a ton in 1917, according to "The tax was obviously less in 1918,

because of changes in the law," said Garfield also gave other figures

The bituminous coal bill of the United States in 1918 was more than You still have your family entrances? \$1,300,000,000, based on a selling price of \$2.61 per ton. Of this sum, labor, in 1918, received

approximately \$750,000,000, or \$1.70 For the central competitive field. whose operators and miners are nego-tiating, Garfield gave these figures for

Selling price, \$2.45; cost, \$1.97; margin, 48 cents. In the last quarter of 1918 conditions were more nearly normal than during the whole year, as a result of the armistice. that quarter, the cost rose to

\$2.10," said Garfield, "still leaving a margin of 35 cents per ton." "I have no disposition to express a threat, but I call your attention to the fact that the people of the United States will not consent to pay a price that is excessive. They will not sent to be deprived of this necessary commodity. They will have coal, and land will never go dry. Fancy sending will not be prevented from having it strangers like this 'Pussyfoot' Johnby anything the operators and mine workers may do."

Dr. Garfield at this stage of his speech urged that his recommendation of a year ago for a permanent conference, composed of representalives of the government, the operators and the miners, be established to sit in Washington.

"That conference would not handle the present situation," he said. operation is now necessary, and we must get over it. But in name, let us get such a body; and by its continuous existence avoid these

PAN-GERMAN MOVE **GROWING STRONGER**

BERLIN. November 19.—The Pan-German agitation, which has been growing in intensity since the return of Field Marshal von Hindenberg to the capital. resulted in an attack upon George Ledebour, independent socialist leader, as he was leaving the war probe meeting in the reichstag today. One man, who drew a revolver, was seized by guards of Defense Minister Noske before he could fire.

TODAY

tomb might have been too much of a shock for the ghost that was "First in war, first in peace," etc.

Pressmen representing more than twenty cities in the United States meet in St. Louis and plan to stop strikes and arrange for settlement of all disputes by arbitration. That is planning in the right direction.

The strike belongs to the stone age of industry, to a time when the man won that could hit hardest on the head of another. The strike is a club-bad for worker, bad for employer, and worst for the general public.

C. C. GRANTS CENT RAISE TO ARRESTS IN STOCK W. R. E. ON MARYLAND LINES: SIXTY-FIVE CENTS ON BOOKS

The Interstate Commerce Commission today granted permission to the Washington Railway and Electric Company to increase the rate of fare on its Maryland lines from 6 to 7 cents cash fare. It also allowed the company to increase the cost of commutation books, irrespective of cost or locality, by 65 cents.

There will be no tickets issued in

According to railway officials, the that the rider must pay an additional cent and one-quarter for each ride to and from the ticket. The different

EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 1. By the ruling issued by the com-mission the railway company may put these new rates into effect on De-cember 1. The order provides that the new rates be automatically returned to the railway company may put sion called a public hearing, which was held last week. For several days Garfield, in addressing the confer- 1, 1920. to prevailing rates on and after May the commission has been undecided, and at one time it was intimated sev-Maryland, and in each zone the pas-senger must pay a 7-cent cash fare, unless provided with a commutation routes.

The increase was granted, the order states, to the Washington Railway and sengers employed in Wall street. Electric Company, City and Suburban Railway, Washington and Bockville Railway Company (Montgomer, county) and the Washington Interur

zones the rider passes through has no effect upon the increased commutation book cost. public, and declared it was unthink-able that present conditions should commission for permission to file these transfers to interstate riders. It is unnew rates of tariff about three weeks derstood there will be no change in the ago.

DRINK GIN OPENLY

"Family Entrance," Boasts

Actress Here.

must be paid the excess profit tax women are a hard-grinking lot. Fundamental than allied withdrawal in cases which the fuel administration had no time to figure on. The excess profit tax women are a hard-grinking lot. Fundamental from Russia is near was based prindered the control of the c So this per The excess profit tax was upward and who can tell whether they drink as much?

"The English woman does her drinking openly. She goes into 'pubs.' and orders her bit of gin at the bar, like

All closed? Fancy that! "There!" said Alice, triumphantly, when she read Wheeler's statement that much of the material used in propaganda for the eighteenth amendment was gathered by German sci-

"I knew it-pro-German, all this prohibition rubbish! And what have these Anti-Saloon League persons to say to that? Germany gave you pro-hibition. She knew what she was doing, I fancy. Took beer away from your working men and women, and now you have strikes and things. "The English working woman is very fond of her gin, as fond as the English working man is of his ale. Take it from her, and we would have revolution. We English are different from you Americans. You are govern-

ed, we are free. son person to take away England's What if we sent over chaps to take away your cigarettes? You wouldn't like it. I fancy. When the English women get after this 'Pussyfoot' chap, it will be terrible, mark my words!

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

Compliments are of all kinds, but one of the worth while variety is when a man backs his expression of opinion with his money.

That has just happened.

in favor of the Automotive Section, which is a regular feature of Saturday's issue of The Times. It happens that the general manager of one of the largest concerns in the country has been watching the development of The Times' automotive pages for some months. It is his practice to avoid placing his advertising in or adjoining the so-called automobile pages of newspapers in general. With The Times, he directly reverses his regular policy and frankly says that it is because of the merit of The Times' section

and its inevitable appeal to

people who are interested in

automobile matters.

ALL ALLIED TROOPS MAY LEAVE RUSSIA

Sneaking Around to Some Move Would Let Kolchak and Bolshevists Battle for Su-

Actress Here.

"Who is this johnny?" demanded Alice Lloyd, the English actress, today when shown a statement by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America, Russia would be left entirely to the surveillance of detectives, and his arrest, with that of others in New York, momentarily is expected. It is expected that this Washingtonian can throw considerable light on the transactions which resulted in the the Anti-Saloon League of America, Russia would be left entirely to the charging England's slow progress in anti-bolshevik forces, headed by Kolthe "dry" movement was due to its chak, whom the allies have supported, in New York.
and the bolshevik regime of Lenine The two stock certificates of the and Trotaky.

velopments in the Russian situation:

To Withdraw Yanks.

1. The statement by a high official a man. The American women must sent there to aid the Czechoslovaks sneak to family entrances. Fancy that! [fighting the bolsheviki, and that when the Czechoslovaks have been evacuated from Siberia the American troops all probability also will be withdrawn.

withdrawal of these Czechosloval forces have been made by the government of the Czechoslovak republic, according to advices from Prague.

Britain Can't Aid.

2. The declaration by Premier Lloyd George in the house of commons Monday that with her present burdens it was quite impossible for Great Brit ain to go on supporting indefinitely the anti-bolshevik forces in Russia. was made plain in official quarters today, however, that the American troops in Siberia will not be withdrawn until all American members of the interallied railway commission operating the Transsiberian railroad have been evacuated.

eave Russia, though, in the event the roops are prepared to be withdrawn. Sapanese troops, the only other allied forces in Siberia besides Americans, are expected to be withdrawn from upon the removal of the

GOVERNORS BET HAT ON RED CROSS SALE

NEW YORK, November 19.-Gov. Robertson of Oklahoma has challenged Govs. Hobby of Texas, Allen of Kansas and Brough of Arkansas to a fouring to Red Cross headquarters here. The conditions are that the governor

Cross Christmas seals and having the largest proportionate sale when the campaign closes gets a new top piece from each of the others.

new cardinals will be appointed at put on the market. the coming consistory, it was officially announced today: Monsignor Sili. grand almoner; Monsignon Ragonessi. bank discovered that the bonds on

SOCIALISTS GAINING

IN ITALIAN ELECTION ROME, November 19.-Late returns

the chamber of deputies. The complete results are not yet known. In the central and northern constituencies the clercials vote almost balanced that of the socialists. The clericals will support the government against the socialists when the new chamber is convened, it was stated by leaders today.

With the recovery from two Washington banks of stolen negoiable securities valued approximately at \$105,000, and the expected imminent arrest of another Washingtonian, detectives today declared they had information which will lead to the arrest of the men responsible for the theft and sale of at least \$1,000,000 in bonds and stocks stolen during the past three

One Washingtonian, David W. Sullivan, former saloonkeeper at 12th and E streets northwest, and more recently of the consolidated stock brokerage firm of Sullivan & Co., 1412-14 H street northwest, is under arrest today in New York. He is charged with "criminally receiving two certificates of 100 shares each of the Crucible Steel Company,

months from bank and broker mes-

valued at \$45,000." Arrested at the Pennsylvania staion in New York, by Detective Sergt. Patrick O'Brien, as he left a train from the capital, Sullivan protested his innocence of any connection with the theft of the negotiable securities, although admitting he handled the stocks and bonds for three men in a egitimate financial manner.

them to Harriman & Co. New Tolk No trace of Parnell has been found. The negotiable stocks turned up last week at the National Savings and Trust Company, in this city, and the Franklin Trust Company, in Phila-

Victim Bails Him Out.

Winfield D. Williams, said to be a nember of a Philadelphia tool company, was arrested at the Raleigh Hotel here last week by Detective Sergts. Patrick O'Brien and Charles Mullen, after he had borrowed \$14,000 on one of the certificates of 100 shares of the steel company from the National Savings and Trust Company through Elie Sheetz, Washington candy manufacturer. Williams was charged with bringing stolen property into the District.

Despite Williams' arrest on this sharge, Mr. Sheetz, the candy manufacturer, who had vouched for him t his bank, bailed him out on \$25,-00 bonds for a hearing in court. Williams told Mr. Sheetz that he had gotten the certificate of 100 shares of rucible Steel stock from a Philadelphia woman, who wanted to borrow the money on it, and whose name he did not desire to reveal. alleged also to have obtained a \$4,000 check for some of the steel stock from larry Lamson. Washington broker. Mr. Lamson, "smelling a rat," stopped payment on the check.

With the arrest of Williams, the police

learned that before he had negotiated the loan from the National Savings and Trust Company he had been in conferand another Washington broker, and that the brokerage firm of Sullivan & Co. had borrowed \$45,000 from another banking institution here on 100 shares of Studebaker Corporation, 300 shares of Pennsylvania railroad and 100 shares of Republic Iron and Steel. All of these have been recovered by Inspector Clifford L. Grant, chief of detectives, who has engineered the investigation of the bonds in New York and in this city.

Borrowed \$45,000 Here.

It was on the latter 500 shares of stock hat "Sullivan & Company" borrowed \$45,000, promising to return the loan by noon, last Monday. When the money was not forthcoming the bank officials notified the brokers that unless payment was made immediately the stocks would be placed on the market. of the state first selling its share of Red were advised to do as suggested, and to place credit for the balance to the brokerage firm's New York bank. This was

It was then that Inspector Grant, chief detectives, sought out Sullivan. He was asked to go to police headquarters SIX NEW CARDINALS TO BE with his associate, Norman Bowles. While there Sullivan is said to have de-APPOINTED AT CONSITORY | nied having given the Erucible Steel ROME, November 19.—The following of the stock, other than that it had been Finds Bonds Were Stolen.

In the meantime, the Washington

nuncio at Madrid; Monsignor Valfe-bonzo, nuncio at Vienna. Foreign car-van & Company had been stolen. dinals to be appointed include: Arch-bishop Ronero: Sagossa; Archbishop Bertram, Ereslavia, and Archbishop Dalbor, Gneisen and Posen.

Van & Company had been stellen. New York and Washington police be-gan a search for Sullivan. Detective Sergt. O'Brien went to New York, as he knew Sullivan personally, and was Sergt. O'Brien went to New York, as the Fiume question is imminent. he knew Sullivan personally, and was in a position to identify him should he be arrested. Word reached the New York police that Sullivan was on his way to New York, and he was arrested as he left a southern train reaching that city yesterday after-

in the national parliamentary elec- New York detectives that in Wall fices of Sullivan & Company, in Wall street, following the arrest of the broker and former Washington saloon They found papers indicating that the firm had done more than \$1. 000,000 business during the past six months.

TAKE BELL-ANS REPORE MEALS and

see how fine good digestion makes you feel.

MRS. MARIA BERLIN WARREN, who confessed she killed Mrs. Clara Branch in Valley Streeam, Long Island. She said that a quarrel over money was the cause of the tragery.



SEE HAIR AS CLUE IN HATCHET KILLING

Police Mystified by Strands Clutched in Hand of Slain Woman.

of detectives trying to check up the Although Mrs. Warren declared she was alone when she killed her benefactor in the home of Capt. Henry Wright, near Lynbrook, L. I., strands of hair clutched in the dead woman's statement.

mitted yesterday these bairs did not pledges. come from the head of the slain womar or the confessed slayer. He said all efforts to match them with the hair of persons known to have fre-

quented the house had failed. Another mysterious angle developed with the confession of Mrs. Warren, Senators shouted for a vote, but Smith She told District Attorney Wocks, of Nassau county, that she killed Mrs. to speak Branch to get money so she could get a trunk being held by the Reisenweber

When detectives went to Reisenweber's yesterday, they were told galleries which commenced Mrs. Warren did not remove her trunk, but paid \$25 for permission to clared the papers in question belonged tol to her friend, Mrs. Katherine Hays. also a vaudeville actress, said to be living in Brooklyn. Beyond saving o these papers were contracts, Mrs. Warren failed utterly to explain why

Mrs. Hays telephoned Mr. Weeks vesterday and said she would appear he will vote for the Lodge resolution, Although Mrs. Warren made a de- with all of the reservations tailed confession, it became known yesterday she will fight the killing the treaty without reservations," he charge on the plea of insanity. Charles declared. "I dislike to disagree with N. Wysong, who defended Dr. Walter my party associates, but I R. Wilkins, charged with slaying his faithless to obligations if I failed to wife with a hammer, will defend Mrs.

in her cell at Mineola yesterday, Wysong said Mrs. Warren's father died ervations imposes obligations on this in an insane asylum and a brother country which, in my judgment, can-Mrs. Warren smoked cigarettes con- tion," Knox declared. tinuously yesterday, but insisted she did not use drugs. She is in a cell next to one occupied by Sarah Files, a negress of Glen Cove, charged with having drowned her child. The two women have struck up a friendship Mrs. Warren's case will come before the grand jury in December.

FIUME SOLUTION BELIEVED NEAR

ference with Premier Nitti and Forsituation, Gen. Badoglia left tonight "I should hesitate to oner it in any situation, Gen. Badoglia left tonight detail, but I assume that the sen-

A news agency declared solution of

By Courtesy of the Star Fire in the cables of the sub-

station of the Potomac Electric Power Company at 14th and C streets northwest today shut off the power by which The Times presses and other machinery are operated. This edition is printed by

courtesy of The Star, whose machinery was placed at the disposal of The Times.

14 RESERVATION P

A vote on the peace treaty today is possible under the rules, according to Senate parliamentarians. However, as debate progressed it began to look as if discussion of the resolution might delay the vote until tomorrow. On the other hand, it may come at any minute.

"Leave it, or take it, should be, and probably will be, the reply of the Senate to President Wilson's letter today," Senator Edge of New Jersey declared. Edge is one of the mild reservationis "The time for compromise has passed, and if the chief executive will not accept the treaty which this body has worked so hard

to perfect, he may reject it," Edge added. "I would resign my seat in the Senate before I would vot for the treaty without the reservation on article X," Senator Lenroot, Wisconsin, declared.

offered his formal resolution of peace reaty ratification just after the Sen-This resolution contains the preamble and fourteen reservations

agreed upon by a majority of the Before Lodge presented his resolution, Senator Hitchcock told newspapermen sufficient democratic votes were assured to defeat it, as unred

Lodge Answers President.

by President Wilson.

The President wrote to Mr. Hitch-ock this morning, recommending de-Robinson of Arkansas, democra cock this morning, recommending de-NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—That the feat of this resolution, saying it sulliconfession of Mrs. Marie Warren, fied and did not ratify the treaty, known to vaudeville as Marie Berlin, Lodge in reply made a statement,

Lodge gave Hitchcock an opportu- tion. For the first time since the nity to offer a resolution of unquali-fied ratification before the final vote. the Lodge measure has been voted on, hand would seem to disprove this giving as his reason that after the odge resolution has been disposed County Detective Carman Plant ad- of some senators will be released from

Hitchcock's fear was that "mild reservationists" on the republican side would vote with Lodge to defeat the Hitchcock resolution brought up before the Lodge resolu-

tion has been voted on Tension reached a high point here. Georgia, obtained the floor and began

Galleries Are Filled. The final act in the dramatic peace

treaty struggie began before packed long before the Senate met. take some papers from it. Confront- filed into the chamber to their seats. peered over the rails as the senators ed with this fact, Mrs. Warren de- Scores jammed the halls of the Capi-

Awaiting word of the Senate action, in the White House at the other end President of the United States, broken in health by the long task of framing she was so desperately anxious to get the treaty in Paris and by the fight to get it ratified by the American Senator Smith, democrat, declared

although not in complete agreement

"But they are vastly better than support reservations." Senator Knox, republican, followed with the announcement that he will vote against the Lodge resolution. "The treaty as it stands with the res-

not be imposed under the Constitu-To vote for the treaty under this conviction would be perjuring my oath to support the Constitution,"

Lodge Demands Letter Read.

Lodge then ordered the President's letter to Hitchcock read on the floor of the Senate. "I ask that it be read out of my time before we vote," Lodge explained.
"I think comment is superfluous,"

Text of the Letter.

You were good enough to bring

ators only desire my judgment upon troduced until a compromise can be the all-important question of the final vote on the resolution containing the many reservations by Senator Lodge. On that I cannot hesitate, for in my opinion the resolution in that form does not provide for ratification, but rather for the nullification of treaty. I sincerely hope that friends and supporters of the treaty because it would mean delay in will vote against the Lodge resolution of ratification. probably then be open for a genuine refuse to accept the United States resolution of ratification. "I trust that all true friends of the

treaty will refuse to support the

"Cordially and sincerely yours "WOODROW WILSON. Senator Thomas of Colorado, demo- ering its terms.

Lodge resolution.

Senator Lodge, republican leader, crat, then announced he against ratification

> Thomas asked the Senate to his remarks as the "last funers over the much beloved rema the deceased. It spent its is days with us and met its death hands of the Senate Homicidal Senator Shieds, Tennessee, ated his determination to sup Lodge reservations.

"Senate Homicidal Club

"I am pledged to support the the oath I took when I appear fore the bar of the Senate, at the oath to support the Const of the United States," he said,

ed ratification before the final vote.

Hitchcock asked that instead he be Postmaster General Burleson ap-peared on the Senate floor while the Lodge resolution was being discussed. Will H. Hays, chairman of the na-

tional republican committee, was in the spectators' gallery.

Branedgee Becalls Bound Bobin. Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, republican, declared that President Wilson had been warned by the Lodge round robin to take the Senate into consideration in framing the peace

"Senators have been threatened with political extinction from every avenue, high and low, in efforts to induce them to vote for something they feel ought to be rejected," Brandegee de-

to accept such a thing," declared Bran-degee, pounding a copy of the treaty, "ought to be disbarred. It would require eternal conscription to carry out its terms. If I should vote for it I would consider myself a candidate for The letter follows:

Caustic Comment by Lodge.

President Wilson this morning tors to defeat the Lodge resolution of ratification of the peace treaty. The of the treaty, he declared in a letter to Senator Hitchcock, which was read at a conference of democratic

senators. President Wilson's letter brought caustic comment from Senator Lodge, republican leader, who declared the President was undertaking to "com-mand" the Senate to ratify the treaty without the reservations which have been adopted by a majority vote. The Senate will not follow the President's

"The Senate has equal power and responsibility with the President in the making of treaties," Mr. Lodge said. "They will not, in my opinion, obey the orders of the President, who undertakes to command the Senate to ratify the treaty without reservations adopted by a large majority of the Senate, which Americanize it and make it safe for the United States. What he commands will not in my What he commands will not, in my

Democrats Plan Course.

The democratic senators, after hear ing the President's letter, remained in secret session to plan their course me word that the democratic senators according to the wishes of the chief supporting the treaty expected to executive. It is understood that Senhold a conference before the final ator Hitchcock will follow his provote on the Lodge resolution of rati- posed course of offering a substitute fication and that they would be glad resolution of ratification immediately to receive a word of counsel from after the defeat of the Lodge resolueign Minister Tittoni over the Fiume me.
situation, Gen. Badoglia left tonight "I should hesitate to offer it in any substitute resolution should be defeated further resolutions will be inreached. Should all efforts to get a resolution of ratification fail, then the President will "pocket" the treaty until such a time as he believes the treaty can get favorable action.

At the White House it was stated that the administration has taken a the stand against the Lodge resolution peace. It was stated that according to the best information the adminis understand that the door will tration has the allied nations would into membership in the league of na tions under the conditions which the Lodge resolution lays down. It was also pointed out that States would be unable to participate in the commercial advantages of the Lodge said after the letter had been treaty under the Lodge resolution while the other nations were consid-